

	Model [1] Continuous Measure	Model [2] Continuous Measure	Model [3] Continuous Measure	Model [4] Binary Measure	Model [5] Binary Measure	Model [6] Binary Measure
<i>First Stage Estimation</i>						
	<i>OLS regression</i>			<i>logistic regression</i>		
Household Income Quintile	-0.028*** [0.004]	-0.027*** [0.004]	-0.029*** [0.005]	-0.024** [0.012]	-0.025** [0.012]	-0.037** [0.018]
Regional Productivity Quintile	0.007** [0.003]			0.033*** [0.010]		
2nd Quintile		0.029* [0.015]			0.200*** [0.053]	
3rd Quintile		0.033** [0.016]			0.212*** [0.054]	
4th Quintile		0.043*** [0.015]			0.110** [0.050]	
5th Quintile		0.034** [0.014]	0.028** [0.014]		0.215*** [0.047]	0.202*** [0.047]
Self-Identification: Right(0)-Left(10)	0.192*** [0.002]	0.192*** [0.002]	0.174*** [0.003]	0.332*** [0.007]	0.334*** [0.007]	0.318*** [0.010]
Age (16-95)	0.006*** [0.002]	0.006*** [0.002]	0.010*** [0.002]	0.019*** [0.006]	0.019*** [0.006]	0.022*** [0.008]
Age Squared	-0.000*** [0.000]	-0.000*** [0.000]	-0.000*** [0.000]	-0.000*** [0.000]	-0.000*** [0.000]	-0.000*** [0.000]
Male (1=Yes, 0=No)	0.007 [0.009]	0.007 [0.009]	-0.002 [0.013]	-0.034 [0.030]	-0.033 [0.030]	-0.025 [0.044]
Higher Education (1=Yes 0=No)	-0.039*** [0.011]	-0.042*** [0.011]	-0.034** [0.016]	-0.287*** [0.032]	-0.289*** [0.032]	-0.224*** [0.047]
Married (1=Yes, 0=No)	-0.040*** [0.012]	-0.042*** [0.012]	-0.031* [0.016]	-0.138*** [0.039]	-0.138*** [0.039]	-0.092* [0.056]
Religiosity (1=Yes, 0=No)	-0.112*** [0.012]	-0.110*** [0.012]	-0.111*** [0.016]	0.036 [0.036]	0.026 [0.036]	0.025 [0.053]
Constant	0.350** [0.058]	0.334*** [0.058]	0.335*** [0.080]	-2.192*** [0.145]	-2.239*** [0.146]	-2.261*** [0.208]
<i>Second Stage: Variance Estimation</i>						
	<i>gamma regression</i>			<i>gamma regression</i>		
Household Income Quintile	-0.060*** [0.009]	-0.058*** [0.009]	-0.064*** [0.014]	-0.029*** [0.005]	-0.029*** [0.005]	-0.034*** [0.007]
Regional Productivity Quintile	-0.023*** [0.009]			-0.008* [0.005]		
2nd Quintile		-0.168*** [0.044]			-0.130*** [0.024]	
3rd Quintile		-0.189*** [0.045]			-0.066*** [0.025]	
4th Quintile		-0.044 [0.041]			-0.086*** [0.023]	
5th Quintile		-0.176*** [0.039]	-0.205*** [0.041]		-0.073*** [0.021]	-0.074*** [0.020]
Vote Turnout (%)	-0.045*** [0.001]	-0.046*** [0.001]	-0.049*** [0.002]	-0.012*** [0.001]	-0.013*** [0.001]	-0.014*** [0.001]
Constant	2.920*** [0.082]	2.967*** [0.082]	3.215*** [0.122]	0.939*** [0.045]	1.013*** [0.045]	1.110*** [0.060]
Log Likelihood	-14,543	-14,497	-6,590	-21,359	-21,394	-9,999
AIC	29,094	29,007	13,188	42,726	42,802	20,005
BIC	29,126	29,062	13,217	42,758	42,858	20,034
First Stage County Election Year FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Country-Election Year Embedded		
Sample	Full	Full	Selected	Full	Full	Selected
Observations	20,595	20,595	9,646	20,789	20,789	9,718

Table 1: Economic Effects on Redistributive Voting Behavior

Notes: The first-stage dependent variable is CSES respondents' party vote choice, ranging from pro-redistribution (positive) to anti-redistribution (negative). Models 4-6 use a binary outcome: 1 if voting for a party above the country-election-year redistribution average, 0 otherwise. Models 3 and 6 use only samples from the richest or the poorest regions. Two-tailed test significant at ***p<0.01, **p<0.05, *p<0.1. P-values in brackets.